

VINCENT E. REED,)
)
Plaintiff,)
)
v.) No. 4:12-CV-1391 CAS
)
MISSOURI CHILD SUPPORT)
ENFORCEMENT, et al.,)
)
Defendants.)

This matter is before the Court on review of plaintiff's complaint. Under Rule 12(h)(3) of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure, the Court must review a complaint when it is filed and dismiss it if subject matter jurisdiction is lacking. Moreover, a complaint filed in forma pauperis must be dismissed if it is frivolous, malicious, or fails to state a claim upon which relief can be granted. Having reviewed the complaint, the Court finds that it must be summarily dismissed.

Federal district courts are courts of original jurisdiction; they lack subject matter jurisdiction to engage in appellate review of state court decisions. *Postma v. First Fed. Sav. & Loan*, 74 F.3d

160, 162 (8th Cir. 1996). “Review of state court decisions may be had only in the Supreme Court.”

Id. As a result, this Court lacks jurisdiction to hear plaintiff’s claims.

In addition, this Court lacks jurisdiction over the subject matter of this case, i.e., child support. Kahn v. Kahn, 21 F.3d 859, 861 (8th Cir. 1994) (“The domestic relations exception . . . divests the federal courts of jurisdiction over any action for which the subject is a divorce, allowance of alimony, or child custody.”); Lannan v. Maul, 979 F.2d 627, 631 (8th Cir. 1992) (“child support obligations [are] within the domestic relations exception domain”). For these reasons, the Court must dismiss this action for lack of jurisdiction.

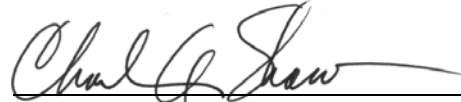
Finally, fatal to plaintiff’s assertion of immunity is the non-recognition of the Moorish Nation as a sovereign state by the United States. See Benton-El v. Odom, 2007 WL 1812615, at *6 (M.D. Ga. June 19, 2007); Osiris v. Brown, 2004 WL 2044904, at *2 (D.N.J. Aug. 24, 2005); Khatab El v. United States Justice Dept., 1988 WL 5117, at *2 (E.D. Pa. Jan. 22, 1988). Plaintiff cannot unilaterally bestow sovereign immunity upon himself. See United States v. Lumumba, 741 F.2d 12, 15 (2d Cir. 1984). Plaintiff’s purported status as a Moorish-American citizen, therefore, does not enable him to violate state or federal laws without consequence. Even if plaintiff is a Moorish citizen, he would be an alien under United States law, and as an alien, he must obey the laws of this country. See Leonard v Eley, 151 F.2d 409, 410 (10th Cir. 1945); United States v. Lee-El, 2009 WL 4508565, at *1 (D. Kan. Nov. 24, 2009); Osiris, 2004 WL 2044904, at *2; Khatab El, 1988 WL 5117, at *2. As a result, plaintiff’s allegations are legally frivolous as well.

Accordingly,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that plaintiff is granted permission to proceed in forma pauperis.

IT IS FURTHER ORDERED that this action is **DISMISSED**.

An Order of Dismissal will be filed with this Memorandum and Order.



CHARLES A. SHAW
UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

Dated this 5th day of September, 2012.